#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

- (a) The temperature of the disinfected water at each residual disinfectant concentration sampling point during peak hourly flow;
- (b) If your system uses chlorine, the pH of the disinfected water at each residual disinfectant concentration sampling point during peak hourly flow;
- (c) The disinfectant contact time(s) ("T") during peak hourly flow; and
- (d) The residual disinfectant concentration(s) ("C") of the water before

or at the first customer and prior to each additional point of disinfection during peak hourly flow.

## § 141.534 How does my system use this data to calculate an inactivation ratio?

Calculate the total inactivation ratio as follows, and multiply the value by 3.0 to determine log inactivation of *Giardia lamblia*:

If your system * * *	Your system must determine * * *
(a) Uses only one point of dis- infectant application.	(1) One inactivation ratio (CTcalc/CT <sub>99.9</sub> ) before or at the first customer during peak hourly flow or (2) Successive CTcalc/CT <sub>99.9</sub> values, representing sequential inactivation ratios, between the point of disinfectant application and a point before or at the first customer during peak hourly flow. Under this alternative, your system must calculate the total inactivation ratio by determining (CTcalc/CT <sub>99.9</sub> ) for each sequence and then adding the (CTcalc/CT <sub>99.9</sub> ) values together to determine (3CTcalc/CT <sub>99.9</sub> )
(b) Uses more than one point of disinfectant application before the first customer.	The (CTcalc/CT <sub>99.9</sub> ) value of each disinfection segment immediately prior to the next point of disinfectant application, or for the final segment, before or at the first customer, during peak hourly flow using the procedure specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

# § 141.535 What if my system uses chloramines, ozone, or chlorine dioxide for primary disinfection?

If your system uses chloramines, ozone, or chlorine dioxide for primary disinfection, you must also calculate the logs of inactivation for viruses and develop an additional disinfection profile for viruses using methods approved by the State.

### § 141.536 My system has developed an inactivation ratio; what must we do now?

Each log inactivation serves as a data point in your disinfection profile. Your system will have obtained 52 measurements (one for every week of the year). This will allow your system and the State the opportunity to evaluate how microbial inactivation varied over the course of the year by looking at all 52 measurements (your Disinfection Profile). Your system must retain the Disinfection Profile data in graphic form, such as a spreadsheet, which must be available for review by the State as part of a sanitary survey. Your system must use this data to calculate a benchmark if you are considering changes to disinfection practices.

### DISINFECTION BENCHMARK

#### § 141.540 Who has to develop a disinfection benchmark?

If you are a subpart H system required to develop a disinfection profile under §§141.530 through 141.536, your system must develop a Disinfection Benchmark if you decide to make a significant change to your disinfection practice. Your system must consult with the State for approval before you can implement a significant disinfection practice change.

### § 141.541 What are significant changes to disinfection practice?

Significant changes to disinfection practice include:

- (a) Changes to the point of disinfection;
- (b) Changes to the disinfectant(s) used in the treatment plant;
- (c) Changes to the disinfection process; or
- (d) Any other modification identified by the State.

### § 141.542 What must my system do if we are considering a significant change to disinfection practices?

If your system is considering a significant change to its disinfection practice, your system must calculate a disinfection benchmark(s) as described